

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

ENTHUSIASM.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE FOLLOWING

C I G A R S :

MARIA CRISTINAS, Londres.
PERLA DEL ORIENTE, Londres.
DAMAS, Damas.
SOFERITAS, Soferitas.

NUEVO HABANO in 500 and 100 Boxes.
do. do. 2nd.
NUEVO CORTADOS in 500 and 100 Boxes.
do. do. 2nd.

Flor de la Isabela, Princesas, Entrantes,
Orientalas and Isabelas.

Imperiales, Cazadores, Imperiales, Exceptionnelles
Prensados, Príncipes, Cortaditos, Señoritas,
Marquesitos, Flor de Prensados,
Paquitos, Regalita Británica, Regalita
Inglesa, Chiquitos, Brevitios,
and BOUQUETS DE WATSON.

SWEET CAPORAL and OLD JUDGE
CIGARETTES.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SEIZURE OF THE STEAM LAUNCH "GENERAL GRANT."

The following telegraphic message from Canton reached us at 6.30 p.m. to-day:—
"Grant case referred Peking. Consul decides no evidence against Grant."

A LATE TYPHOON.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the Spanish Consul at this port for the following telegram from Bolinao under to-day's date:—
"The depression indicated here the day before yesterday to the S.S.E. of Luzon is now located far out at sea, accompanied by rain, and showing a slight inclination to move in a W.N.W. direction."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. A. RICHTER, of H.I. Austro-Hungarian Majesty's Consulate in Bombay, has been transferred to an identical post in Shanghai.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Queen Street, this evening, at 8.30 or 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

SPEAKING of the stob, Sydney Smith says: "He moves suspended, sleeps suspended, rests suspended; walks suspended, and, in fact, passes his life in suspense, like a young clergyman distantly related to a Bishop."

AN emergency meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon when certain alterations in the draft Drainage bye-laws, as suggested by H. E. the Governor, were discussed. After deliberation the Board unanimously agreed to amend the bye-laws on the suggested lines. We will publish the altered bye-laws in an early issue.

Mrs. Simpkins (over, her newspaper)—I see, John, that the papers are taking up the question "Is Marriage a Failure?" I would really make your heart bleed to read the letters that are sent by some of these long-suffering wives. Simpkins (a long-suffering husband)—H'm! Well, my dear, I don't dispute it. If a woman really starts in to make marriage a failure, she can succeed without half trying.

MRS. DANIEL E. BANDMANN has sent the following letter to the editor of the New York *Mercury*:

—A cutting from your issue of June 4, 1888, has been sent me, entitled "Astrology Home Names." It is a horoscope, among which stand the names of many estimable artists. You say, "Mrs. Louise Beaufort is Mrs. Daniel Bandmann." The name is given in my horoscope, and my husband's wife, My children, house, and my husband's name are given. I send you to insert this letter at your earliest convenience. I am, sir, yours faithfully,

MILICENT BANDMANN (Mrs. Miss Milly Palmer),
33 Gloucester Road, Kew, England, July 22, 1888.

At about 9.30 this morning fire broke out in a mat shop in 103 Bonham Strand, and it soon spread to 91 Wing Lok Street, which is connected with the former building back to back. The Government Fire Engine, the Volunteer Brigade's and the Man On Insurance Company's engines were soon on the spot, and in half an hour's time the fire was got under, after it had completely consumed the 1st floor of the mat shop and a portion of the 2nd floor of the other building. We understand both premises were insured at Messrs. Siemens & Co.'s. A fire occurred subsequently at Yau-mat-ti, and judging by the volumes of smoke, the damages must have been considerable.

CANADA has made gambling in stocks and shares a misdemeanour. Until Australia follows suit, says a contemporary, her laws against gambling will be lop-sided. Why should gambling with cards be suppressed, and gambling with bits of paper called "scrip" be allowed to pass? Either gambling of all sorts should be put down, or the law should not interfere at all. In some kinds of enterprises it is difficult, no doubt, to tell where gambling begins, but the difficulty should be faced if laws against gambling are not to be the persecution of a class. The Canadian law enacts that a person making a contract for the sale or purchase of stock in any company, with the intent to make profit by the rise or fall in price, and without the *bond fide* intention to give or receive delivery of the stock, shall be punishable by five years' imprisonment and a fine. There is no resting-place between some such legislation as this over the whole field of speculative enterprise and no legislation at all.

An Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Agents of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company inform us that the steamship *Abysinia*, left Vancouver for Japan and this port on the 13th inst., and that the ship, the same steamship from China and Japan, was delivered in New York on the 15th inst.

THE *Straits Times* bears that the Suez Canal was blocked from the 15th to 18th October from a steamer having struck hard and fast. A number of steamships were delayed in going and coming in consequence. The P. & O. steamer *Parramatta* lost 27 hours thereby, and 3 hours by running into the bank owing to the unskillfulness of the Pilot.

By kind permission of Colonel D. G. Anderson, the Regimental Band will play in the Public Gardens, to-morrow (Sunday), from 3.30 till 5 p.m. The following will be the programme:—

March "Under Kneroden" Faust.
..... "Liedt Laven" Siegfried.
Value "Hilfliedt Student" Rosalie.
Selection "Hilfliedt" Rosalie.
Value "Sooner or Later" Meissner.
Fantasia "Pompeianes de Weber" Godfrey.
Gavotte "True Love" Windermere.

JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.

A PARIS married woman, 35 years old, who had been for some time receiving the attentions of a young tradesman, was recently discovered by her husband with her lover. The guilty pair separated and fled, and the wife remained for several days in a park, sleeping among the trees. She received no reply to a letter to her husband, and then wrote to her lover. After a short talk with him she broke away and threw herself into the river near. He sprang after her, and with much danger brought her to the shore, but she was dead. Afterwards, when the husband was brought before the dead body, he flew at the lover, and would have killed him but for the police.

THE following are the Orders of the Day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on Monday, the 19th inst. at 4 p.m.:—

1. Reports of Finance Committee, Nos. 27 and 30.
2. First reading of the following Bills:—
(a) The Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance, 1888.
(b) An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 15 of 1886.
(c) The Evidence Consolidation Ordinance, 1888.
(d) The Compensation to Families Ordinance, 1888.
(e) An Ordinance to amend Ordinance 6 of 1887.

3. Second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance for the naturalization of Elias Isaac Isidor otherwise Elias Isaac Elias Zachariah."

4. Bye-Laws under the Public Health Ordinance.

THE distinction between gambling in the ordinary sense and the highly respectable transactions of insurance companies cannot be always precisely determined. When it comes to giving and taking the odds on the contingency of a war in Europe within a certain time, the operation undoubtedly verges on the wag-a-pure and simple. Some people may be surprised to learn, perhaps, that business of this kind is occasionally done at Lloyd's. For example, a Stock Exchange speculator may have incurred risks which, if w.r. breaks out before a fixed date, must mean inevitable loss. He therefore "hedges" at Lloyd's. The members of that old-established guild are for the most part engaged in the insurance of ships and cargo against the perils of the deep; but it is quite in accordance with their traditions to insure persons, corporations, or societies against the risks that would attend the outbreak of hostilities. The rate of premium will vary, of course; but a few days ago it was ten guineas for an insurance of £100 against war between any of the seven Great Powers up to Aug. 1; that is to say, the odds against war were 9 to 1.

THE majority of 65 for General Harrison shows that the Republicans carried all the States that voted for Mr. Blaine in 1884 and New York and Indiana besides. The *N.Y. Daily News* thinks the figures stand thus: there voted for Mr. Blaine:—

Votes.

California 8

Colorado 3

Illinois 22

Iowa 13

Kansas 9

Maine 6

Massachusetts 14

Michigan 13

Minnesota 7

Nevada 3

New Hampshire 4

Ohio 23

Oregon 3

Pennsylvania 30

Rhode Island 4

Vermont 4

Wisconsin 11

Total, 182

To which add—New York 36

Indiana 15

— 51

Total Republican votes, 183

In 1884 the following States voted for Mr. Cleveland:—

Votes.

Alabama 10

Arkansas 7

Delaware 3

Florida 4

Georgia 12

Kentucky 13

Louisiana 8

Maryland 9

Mississippi 10

Missouri 10

North Carolina 11

South Carolina 9

Tennessee 12

Texas 13

Virginia 12

West Virginia 6

— 153

Add—Connecticut 6

New Jersey 9

Total Democratic votes 168

Republican Majority 65

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel gang will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pendant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

THE *Straits Times*:—On Sunday the 11th Inst. the *Chun Tai* will leave Singapore for Quanjan, Pahang, having on board Mr. Fraser, managing director of the Pahang Corporation Limited, several of his assistants, and a quantity of machinery for the tin mines. It may be noted that the absurd rumours about the monsoon having arrived in those waters are disproved by the return of the *Bangkok* after having safely seen her barges into smooth water inside the bar of the Pahang river. The Pahang river is to be closed formally, by the Sultan's decree, on the 17th instant; but it may not be actually closed till a day or so later.

We are informed that the first football match of the season will be played on the Causeway Bay ground, under Association rules, on Monday next, the 19th Inst., between the Club (colours) and a team of the H. & E. Companies of the 58th Regt. (whites). There will be on the ground, as usual, chairs and refreshments for the ladies; play to commence at 4.15 p.m. The following teams will represent the Club and the Regiment respectively:—

J. Ballcock.	Lieut. Huntsman (Captain).
P. P. Brown, R.E.	Lie. Holmes, "H" Co.
G. C. Dickson.	Private Hunter.
C. Evans.	Crossman, "
J. Macdonagh, R.E.	Baxter, "
A. Maclean (Captain).	Johnston, "
E. V. Maitland.	Corpl. Walker, "
R. Mackwick, Jr.	Private Aldridge, "
W. McNeil.	Hayford, "
F. H. Wallace.	Hitch, "
H. S. Woockton, R.A.	Ploughwright, "

SAYS the *Singapore Free Press*:—The case of Mr. T. L. Gosling charged with selling Manila Lottery tickets came finally up on remand before Mr. Kershaw on the 8th inst. Mr. Nanson, for the prosecution, said that since the case had been heard last he had been in communication with the learned Counsel for the defence and had been assured by him that his client would plead guilty to selling lottery tickets, if a substantial fine was not pressed for. He had felt it his duty to forward this letter to the Attorney-General, who informed him that these proceedings had only been undertaken to vindicate the law, so as to show people that it was perfectly legal to either buy or sell tickets. The prosecution were willing to take a lenient view of the case and Mr. Nanson asked the Court to do the same. Mr. J. Q. Wm concurred in Mr. Nanson's statement and said that his client had placed himself entirely in his hands. The defendant did not wish to do anything illegal, and this fact was borne out by the manner in which he behaved, when his store was visited by the Gambling Suppression Staff. He would not sell tickets again. A nominal fine of \$15 was inflicted and the tickets seized, two only were ordered to be forfeited.

"BROWNIE," who has of late been hunting the gambling spectre in the Colony, gave it some time ago at the result of his search, that there are no less than four hundred Chinese gambling dens in our midst, which flourish in direct contravention of the existing laws, and threaten to transform the whole of China-town into a huge gambling institution. While it cannot be denied that this deplored vice amongst Celestials has taken a firm root in the Colony, as it does in every place where Chinese congregate, we think the *China Mail's* statistician has considerably drawn on his imagination when he said that the four hundred gambling dens were the four hundred Chinese clubs which are to be found in the colony. We have not counted the Chinese clubs of Hongkong, and therefore feel astonished at the large number mentioned by "Brownie" as being actually in existence. But, be that as it may, we are positive that gambling is not carried on in every Chinese club in the colony; we mean, of course, such gambling as comes within the pale of our local ordinances. Club-gambling, whether it be by cards, or dice, or the well-known Chinese *pat-kau*, is not public gambling, and it can never come under the head of a public nuisance. Although gambling games are immoral sources of pastime and amusement, still they are invariably tolerated in most European households in the Colony, and certainly in every European Club, without any exception. Poker is decidedly a gambling game, and is not indulged in all our Clubs and other places of amusement? The Chinese are perfectly entitled to indulge in all sorts of games in their own private Clubs, and it matters not to the public whether these institutions number four hundred, or four thousand. We object, however, and so will the public, to one feature inseparable from many Chinese Clubs, and that is that their proprietors transform their private establishments into real gambling saloons for the public. This is evidently a glaring abuse and infraction of the laws, and ought to be energetically proceeded against. We would allow our Chinese friends exactly the same privileges that are allowed to Europeans in the matter of gambling amusement and other sources of recreation, occupation, or trade; but no further. As we cannot invite the public to come and join the poker-parties at our Clubs, as we generally give our poker players separate apartments in the Clubs, we are justly entitled to see the Chinese adopt the same precautions in their establishments. We are all prone to gambling; it matters little as to what degree the Chinese or ourselves may indulge in that initiated source of amusement. That gambling is productive of more harm among the Chinese masses than among ourselves may be easily granted; but as the hazard is willingly borne by its originators, let well alone. One thing we will insist on keeping unaltered, namely, the strictness of the law forbidding public gambling. We will never have *Pat-kau* or other equally immoral institutions flourishing among us, nor will we tolerate them as they do flourish in Cochin-China, in Batavia, Timor, and the neighbouring Holy City. Avast!

THE *Singapore Free Press* reports the following tramway accident which occurred at that city on the evening of the 7th inst., in the North Bridge Road. As tramcar No. 7, going from Tangiong Pagar to Rochor, was passing Cross Street, it stopped to let some passengers alight. When it started again a ricksha with a European passenger was coming along at a good pace, going the same way as the tram. By some means, as yet unknown, a Chinaman darting out suddenly from the verandah, got in between the ricksha and the tram, slipped and fell right in front of the engine. The tram was stopped very quickly but when the poor Chinaman was picked up it was found that his left leg was badly mutilated. His right arm was torn right up to the elbow and he had sustained several severe internal injuries. He was at once removed to Hospital, where his leg was amputated and every attention paid to him, but he died. An inquest was to be held by the Coroner the next day.

WE are requested to state that Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th December have been selected as the days on which the Fete in aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital is to be held in the Public Gardens.

AN argument against allowing children to drink milk in the summer-time is drawn by Dr. V. C. Vaughan of the University of Michigan, from the liability of the fluid to develop the poison-tetraconic—which is supposed to be the immediate cause of summer diarrhoea.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

of rustling trees. The European shops under their arcades differ in no way from those of Sydney or Melbourne. The Chinese shops we can see in any of our Austral China towns or streets, the only difference being that here they are open right to the back, and John has adapted himself to this hot weather by discarding all clothing above the waist. The remarkable and interesting thing about the streets always consorts to me in the curious stream of passengers. The Portuguese are the democracy of Hongkong, monopolising all the clerical posts with their cheap labour—bearing the climate, too, better than the British—and everywhere one meets their pallid faces and slight trailing forms, or little knots of their children playing about the side streets. In England—in the south of her most southerly island, the Isle of Wight—Ventnor, hedged round with downs which make up that sheltered semicircle of land called the Undercliff, has something of the tropics about it, and Hongkong reminds me of parts of Ventnor and Bournemouth. As we pass along, the main street, side streets, and "zigzags" on the right, leading up to the higher terraces, shaded with verdure, strangely recall that southern England home. Then on the left appear solid Government buildings with a Cayard fountain of real beauty. We have no public monument of real beauty in Australia, and I cannot remember one in England. What a thing it is to belong to a race that does not understand how to combine the *utilis* and the *decoris* in proper proportions. British architecture is the most hideous in the world. We are out of the street in a few moments, passing through a refreshing space of green. This is the cricket ground to the left, a delicious lawn, surrounded with trees, the harbour waters sparkling brightly beyond it, while in the upper half, backed with a wall and the thick verdure of the terraces, whence the cathedral tower looks out and the top of an occasional house, squads of the resident regiment are at drill. Then we enter the street again, solid Government buildings on either side; then on the right the barracks, and so on into a small Chinaman quarter, where live the coolies engaged in work in the factories to the left along the harbour. One of these is a sugar refinery, among the largest in the world; and here comes Queensland sugar several thousand miles, and can be done, if not better, more cheaply than at home. Barring the dignities of free trade and protection, in what a scrape New South Wales and Queensland would be; and indeed Australia as a whole, were any hostile fleet to hold the seas. It reminds me of the Southern States of America during the secession war when the cotton had to rot in prodigious crops on the land, because there were no native manufacturers. It becomes a question, whether for a continent like ours, stretching from tropics to regions of ice and snow, and capable of producing all the requirements of great and complex civilisation, that national sacrifice and public charity which we know as protection, might not be worth the making for a season, in order as soon as possible to insure our manufactures. In a few minutes we are out of the town, and down we go through a small gorge, and in a moment are in Happy Valley. It is a lovely place! Right back high up, the green hill is cleft by a wedge-shaped gorge. At the foot of it spreads out a large alluvial flat. The great central portion of this, hedged round with trees and a running stream, is a green open space—the racetrack. To the right the whole side of the spur is taken up with the cemeteries. We pass along under the tall cemetery wall. First comes the gate of the Mahomedan burial ground; then the Catholic gate, with Latin inscription: "To-day for you; to-morrow for me." Then the Protestant, and last the Hindoo. I have seen nothing lovelier anywhere than the Protestant cemetery. Not even the hideous British tombs can spoil; nor the British sense of "order" utterly formalise it. Everywhere are trees and ferns and flowers, fountains and running streams; and all these in their lush luxuriance of radiant colour and caspian greenery. Winding upward paths and protruding stone add the final touch. Man, poor, passionate, much-designing man, sleeps here at last in the lap of his mother Nature. Above him tower the sheer precipitous rocks of the hill that seems swimming in the intense blue. High up, as if to show how high, creeps round the hill-face the arched structure of the aqueduct, that looks like a coloured thread. Before lies the expanse of trees and grass, and the gleaming channel, and the sombre mainland. There is one thing more. Many of these graves have a noble tale to tell, a tale of simple, unthinking duty, done admirably well. Englishmen may be proud of their soldiers. The Catholic cemetery is waste and unkempt beside the Protestant. The graves are a pathetic mingling of Portuguese and Irish, bearing those pious entreaties for prayer and peace which are "*accruam rerum*"—"the tears of creation." Protestantism is more proud, more stolid. Waste and unkempt, too, though less so, is the Mahomedan cemetery. Here are buried a great mass of the poor, who are commemorated by no gravestone that says "nothing of the dead but what is good," or tells of the final peace. Occasionally in the street you meet a coffin, covered with a bright pall, borne on the shoulders of the friends or relatives, while the attendants scatter the yellow rice or drop incense on the smoking charcoal; and here is the charcoal, black and quenched now, by some of the newer graves. There are no flowers—only an occasional scrub. If you must mount this high, broad, steep, winding staircase hewn in the rock, up into the little plateau which is one of the shafts of the hill spur. Here the dead Divas enjoys "a larger ether, a diviner air," and feels at once nearer to heaven and further away from hell than Lazarus below. Divas has a gravestone and golden inscription, and flowers and shrubs; but Allah, who is not only "the compassionate, the merciful," whom the Prophet invokes before every Kur'an "Surah," but also "the just, the terrible," shall judge him by his deeds and the secret communion of his heart. It is strange to stand here among the graves of an alien religion and an alien race, in the sway and air of the tropical verdure with the hills towering behind and the sea sparkling before; and look at the open space of the race-course and think of it filled with varied life, watched by these quiet dead. There life is at its intensest—man, woman, and child filled with it; eager, thoughtful! And there are all life's envies and bairds of the superciliousness of its chartered "rights." And yet what matters it? O proud and strong! O governor! O merchant! how long will it be before you too are passed and filed as a dream that is dreamt as a tale that is told? Your fate is the fate of the soldier, the citizen, the coolie. In the great Republic of Death there are no graces and favours. All are equal, all work only what material they may give to the huge workshop of nature. O delicate lady, happy in your ease and pride of place, this thy and mine pool, have by your carriage-wheel might be checked by law, with you in the earth, a life be thought the better. But what of life, envies and hatreds, and the superciliousness of its chartered "rights"? Hush! Let us say rather "This is the love of Nature that the same peace exists in all."

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NIWCHWANG, November 6th, 1888.

Just a few lines to say that we are having very fine weather. As compared with the same period last year there is no reason for expecting an earlier winter than in 1887, and natives say the really cold season only commences about 2nd November. No signs yet of a gale coming from the winter, but a great number of Chinese traders are busy repairing the walls protecting the necessary mud, for, as prognosticated, the heavy rains damaged the works considerably. Our bund looks rather better, although in some parts the foreshore has been only temporarily built up with poles and reeds, which will hold for a while if the water does not deepen. The Relief Committee gave sums of money to both English and French missionaries, who are doing their best with very limited means to help the needy, not only supplying food, but assisting them to rebuild their residences. Steamers and sailing vessels are loading, but it is said new sailing vessels are scarce. The steam tug *Peih* has arrived and ought to do well in towing vessels over the bar when the wind is unfavourable.—*N. C. Daily News.*

Co-day's Advertisements.

Co-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE OF HONGKONG, NO. 618, S.C.

A EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 17th November, 1888. [1165]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "YANGTSZE." Captain C. Tönningsen, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 17th November, 1888. [1172]

THE EAST HORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITE.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of this Company is POSTPONED and will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 3rd prox., at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

H. SHEPPARD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1888. [1160]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY, (Under the direction of Messrs. WILLARD and SHERIDAN) will arrive by P. & O. Steamer from Shanghai, and open as above for a Short Season, with A NEW AND EXTENSIVE REPERTOIRE, including:

"IL TROVATORE,"

"OLIVETTE,"

"MIKADO,"

"THE SORCERER,"

"MASCOTTE,"

"IOLANTHE,"

"BLACK-EYED SUSSAN,"

"PRINCESS IDA,"

"TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,"

"THE SHAUGHRAUN,"

&c., &c., &c.

OPENING NIGHT, TUESDAY,

the 20th November, 1888.

When will be produced Stephenson and Cellier's Charming Comic Opera,

"DOROTHY."

The Management can guarantee this being the most complete performance ever witnessed in Hongkong.

Performances for the week—TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Dress Circle and Special Stalls, \$3.00.

Stalls 1.00.

Pit 75.

The Plan may be seen and Seats secured at MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1888. [1153]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain G. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1888. [1173]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING."

Will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th December, THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Passes granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00.

To San Francisco and return 350.00.

To Liverpool 325.00.

To London 320.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Passengers having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Consignees of Iron must take delivery from alongside, otherwise the Steamer will not be responsible for incorrect delivery of marks.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. to-day.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1888. [1169]

OCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

N O T I C E :

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1174]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 17th instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASOON, HONG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1888. [1175]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [1146]

NOTICE.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of November, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Thirty-six Lots of CROWN LAND, at Yaumai, Kaulung, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot.	No. of Sub.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.			Contents in Acres.	Annual Rec.
			N. S.	E.	W.		
1	No. 313	Kowloon	ft. ft. ft.</				

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

Commercial.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Palmer & Co's Register).		Today.	
		Wind.	W.
Barometer—o.p.m.	30.00	W.	W.
Barometer—1 p.m.	30.00	N.	N.
Barometer—2 p.m.	30.00	E.	E.
Thermometer—1 p.m.	72	W.	W.
Thermometer—2 p.m.	72	N.	N.
Thermometer—3 p.m. (Wet bulb)	70	S.	S.
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	70	E.	E.
Thermometer—5 p.m. (Wet bulb)	70	N.	N.
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	70	W.	W.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Caledonian*, with the French mail of 20th ultimo, left Singapore on the 15th instant, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The R. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with the American mail of 27th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 17th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wingsang*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 22nd.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama via Kobe on the 14th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Ajaxis*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on the 13th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigation Generale Italienne Co.'s steamer *Bisagno*, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is expected here on the 19th.

The D. R. steamer *Cassandra*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 14th instant, and is expected here on the 21st.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ajax*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 21st.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenarney*, from London, left Singapore on the 15th instant, and is expected here on the 22nd.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, T. Petersen, 16th Nov.—Passenger 1st November, Sugar.—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, J. H. Pyne, 17th Nov.—Kuchinotzu 12th Nov., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 9,71, J. Warwick, 17th Nov.—Whampoa 17th Nov., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

NANZING, British steamer, 808, G. Wood, 17th Nov.—Shanghai 14th Nov., General—Jardine Matheson & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,729, J. C. Jaques, 17th Nov.—London, via Glasgow, Liverpool 4th October, and Singapore 10th Nov., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 1,17, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

HARPOON, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 17th Nov.—Kowloon 11th November, Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, S. Ashton, 16th Nov.—Foochow 13th November, Amoy 14th, and Swatow 15th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

JAPAN, British steamer, 1,86, Geo. B. Pallett, 17th Nov.—Calcutta 26th Oct., Penang 2nd Nov., and Singapore 5th Nov., 720 chests Opium, and 6,788 packages General.—D. Sasso, Sons & Co.

KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,555, J. F. Jephson, 15th Nov.—Bombay 27th October, and Singapore 8th November, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

NIOHE, German steamer, 1,671, E. G. Pfiff, 16th Nov.—Kobe 10th November, General—Siemssen & Co.

ORESTES, British steamer, 1,323, J. Hutchinson, 16th Nov.—Liverpool 29th Sept., and Singapore 9th November, General—Butterfield & Swire.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stapani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

SWAN, American brig, 28, D. D. O'Keefe, 15th Nov.—Yap (Caroline) 6th Nov., General—Captain.

TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, John A. Morris, 13th Nov.—Bangkok 6th Nov., Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 6th Nov.—Swatow 5th November, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

TRITOS, German steamer, 1,142, A. Blitzen, 8th Nov.—Saigon 6th Nov., General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

VISAVAS, Spanish steamer, 406, J. de Alubia, 8th Oct.—Manila, via Amoy 4th October, General—Ban Ho.

WVVERIN, British steamer, 1,118, J. Brotherton, 13th Nov.—Bangkok 5th Nov., Rice and General—Tung Kee.

YORKSHIRE, British steamer, 1,426, O. J. H. Arnald, 16th Nov.—Sing-pore 8th Nov., General—Russell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

November 16, CRUSADER, British steamer, for Manila.

November 16, LEADING WIND, American ship, for New York.

November 17, ALWINE, German steamer, for Hoilow.

November 17, APENRADE, German steamer, for Nagasaki.

November 17, FALKENBURG, German steamer, for Saigon.

November 17, FREJR, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.

November 17, CLARA, German steamer, for Haiphong.

November 17, SOOCHOY, British steamer, for Hoilow.

November 17, CYCLOPS, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

November 17, CITY OF NEW YORK, American str., for Yokohama.

November 17, INGRABAN, German steamer, for Nanchang.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Nanzing, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Miss Withers, and 10 Chinese.

Per Oopack, str., from London, &c.—Mr. J. Harvie, and 200 Chinese.

Per AGAMEMNON, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mrs. Godfellow and 3 children, and 148 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Soochow, str., for Hoilow.—70 Chinese.

Per Alutine, str., for Hoilow.—100 Chinese.

Per Frejr, str., from Haiphong.—25 Chinese.

Per Cresser, str., for Manil.—12 Chinese.

Per Falkenburg, str., for Saigon.—200 Chinese.

Per City of New York, str., for Yokohama, &c.—17 Chinese.

Per Cyclops, str., for Singapore, &c.—86 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Agamemnon* reports that she left Liverpool on the 20th September, and Singapore on the 10th instant. Had light winds, and rainy weather; to Cape Padar; thence to Macassar; Bank had fresh monsoon and squally weather; thence to port moderate and variable weather.

The British steamship *Nanking* reports that she left Shanghai on the 14th instant. From Shanghai to Tung-ting had light moderate south to north-east winds. From Tung-ting to Chapel had fair to strong monsoon with considerable sea; thence to Hongkong had moderate to light monsoon with fine weather throughout. On the 15th instant passed the English mail bound north of White Doge.

The temperature has fallen in northern China, and gradients are moderate for east winds. Clouds and rains become more frequent. The humidity in the shade is decreasing rapidly.—(Continued from page 1.)

The British steamship *Wanshan* reports that she left Shanghai on the 14th instant. From Shanghai to Tung-ting had light moderate south to north-east winds. From Tung-ting to Chapel had fair to strong monsoon with considerable sea; thence to Hongkong had moderate to light monsoon with fine weather throughout. On the 15th instant passed the English mail bound north of White Doge.

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